Introduced by Committee on Insurance (Senators Calderon (Chair), Anderson, Corbett, Correa, Gaines, Lowenthal, Price, and Wyland)

February 18, 2011

An act to add Article 11 (commencing with Section 10509.930) to Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, relating to insurance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 713, as introduced, Committee on Insurance. Insurance: proceeds: disclosure.

Existing law requires insurers to fulfill certain requirements with regard to life insurance policies.

This bill, the Life Insurance Proceeds Disclosure Act of 2011, would require insurers to provide written disclosures to life insurance beneficiaries, as specified, before a retained asset account, as defined, is selected or established as the benefit payment. The bill would require an insurer that chooses to settle life insurance benefits through a retained asset account to provide the beneficiary with a supplemental contract that clearly discloses the rights of the beneficiary and the obligations of the insurer under the supplemental contract.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Article 11 (commencing with Section 10509.930)
- 2 is added to Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code,
- 3 to read:

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Article 11. Life Insurance Proceeds Disclosure Act of 2011

10509.930. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Life Insurance Proceeds Disclosure Act of 2011.

10509.931. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) The occasion of the death of a spouse, parent, child, partner, or other loved one is a difficult time, accompanied by severe emotional stress, and is frequently a time of important and often difficult financial decisions.
- (b) Life insurance is intended to provide an important resource to support and ease financial decisions at such a time.
- (c) While life insurance policies provide for a single payment of the death benefit, policies may also offer other alternative payout options, through the use of a retained asset account that can provide desired flexibility insofar as they fit the consumer's needs and the needs of the consumer's family.
- (d) The inherent difficulty of financial decisions at such a time can be eased insofar as consumers know what their available payment options are so they can receive the benefit of available life insurance policy proceeds in the form best suited to their circumstances and needs.

10509.932. The purpose of this act is to establish disclosure standards regarding the payment of life insurance benefits to a beneficiary by means of a retained asset account if a life insurance company offers consumers a retained asset account or establishes such an account as an alternative to the receipt of insurance proceeds by a single payment.

10509.933. For the purposes of this article, the following terms have the following definitions:

- (a) "Insurer" means a life insurance company that provides recipients of life insurance settlement proceeds the option of receiving payment through the use of a retained asset account rather than receiving a single or lump sum payment.
- (b) "Retained asset account" means any mechanism where the settlement of proceeds payable under a life insurance policy is accomplished by the insurer, or an entity acting on behalf of the insurer, by depositing the proceeds into an account with check or draft writing privileges, and where those proceeds are retained by

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the insurer, pursuant to a supplementary contract not involving annuity benefits.

10509.934. The insurer shall provide the beneficiary of life insurance proceeds, at the time a claim is made, written information describing the settlement options available under the policy and how to obtain specific details relevant to those options.

10509.935. If the insurer chooses to settle life insurance benefits through a retained asset account, the insurer shall provide the beneficiary with a supplemental contract that clearly discloses the rights of the beneficiary and the obligations of the insurer under the supplemental contract.

10509.936. The insurer shall provide the following written disclosures to the beneficiary before the retained asset account is selected, if optional, or established:

- (a) Payment of the full benefit is accomplished by delivery of the draft book or checkbook.
- (b) One draft or check may be written to access the entire amount, including interest, of the retained asset account at any time.
- (c) Whether the available settlement options are preserved until the entire balance is withdrawn or the balance drops below the insurer's minimum balance requirements.
- (d) A statement identifying the account as either a checking or draft account and an explanation of how the account works.
- (e) Information about the account services provided and contact information where the beneficiary may request and obtain more details about those services.
 - (f) A description of fees charged, if applicable.
- (g) The frequency of statements showing the current account balance, the interest credited, drafts or checks written, and any other account activity.
- (h) The minimum interest rate to be credited to the account and how the actual interest rate will be determined.
 - (i) That the interest earned on the account may be taxable.
- (j) Retained asset account funds held by insurance companies are not guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, but are guaranteed by the State Guaranty Associations.
- (k) To learn more about the coverage limitations applicable to his or her account, the beneficiary should contact the National

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Organization of Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Associations,
 www.nolhga.com.

- 3 (*l*) A description of the insurer's policy regarding retained asset
 4 accounts that become inactive, including the policy with respect
 5 to inactive accounts that are at risk of escheating to the state
 6 pursuant to the California Unclaimed Property Law (Chapter 7 (
 7 commencing with Section 1500) of Title 10 of Part 3 of the Code
- 8 of Civil Procedure).